## A NEW SPECIES OF DIXA FROM CALIFORNIA.

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The species described below was reared on May first, 1923, by Miss Alice M. Westfall from larvæ collected from the surface of a pool formed by the water from a leak in an irrigation pipe across the street eastward from the Claremont (Cal) high school. In the key published in Psyche (30: 52, 1923) the species will find a place in the couplet with D. clavula Will., but differs in having the point of intersection of the radio-median crossvein with the petiole of the radial sector less than one-fourth the length of the crossvein proximad of the base of $\mathrm{R} 4+5$ while in clavula the intersection lies almost the length of the crossvein proximad of this point. Moreover the basal segment of the clasper in the last mentioned species is distinctly globose.

Dixa aliciae sp. nov.
Male. Head, antennæ, proboscis and palpi brown, proboscis more yellowish below. Thorax including scutellum, yellow; mesonotum with three dull dark brown lines, the middle one divided by a hair line, the laterals abbreviated anteriorly; metanotum and sternopleura brown. Abdomen yellowish brown; basal segment of clasper not globose, its mesal process nearly as long as the terminal segment, straight, slender, parallel sided, the apical fourth still more slender and curved like a plow handle; terminal segment slightly clavate resembling that of $D$. modesta but with longer hairs, especially apically. Legs brownish yellow, extreme tips of femora and of tibiæ darkened, tips of hind tibiæ slightly swollen. Fore basitarsus broken in the only male specimen. Wings hyaline, veins brownish except the base of the radius which is more yellowish; a very faint suggestion of a cloud covers the radio-median crossvein while the petiole of the cubitus is margined posteriorly by a faint grayish line; the subcosta ends slightly distad of the base of the radial sector; petiole
of $\mathrm{R} 2+3$, measured on a straight line from its base to the base of the fork, slightly more than half as long as R3; petiole of the media measured from the crossvein about an eighth its length longer than its anterior branch; the position of the radio-median crossvein as described above and nearly in line with the mediocubital crossvein. Halteres yellow, the upper surface of the knob darkened. Length 2.75 mm . One specimen.

Female. Like the male in coloring. The petioles of both radial and medial forks relatively slightly shorter. Fore basitarsus 0.7 as long as the corresponding tibia. One specimen.

Slide mount of holotype and allotype in the Cornell University collection.

